Closing New York Stocks, Page 21.

Full report on page 21.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

-POLISH ARMY, NOW **MOVING ON BERLIN**

Fifth German Division Ordered to Meet Force of 30,000 Marching on Capital.

MOBILIZATION OF POLES IN WARSAW IS REPORTED

Frankfort, Beuthen and Bromberg Entered-Grave Situation Exists in Posen.

By the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, January 2.- A Polish army of 30,000 men is marching on Berlin according to a dispatch received here quoting rumors at the German capital, Gustave Noske, member of the Ebert cabinet, in charge of military affairs, is said to have order-

the Poles. It is also reported that the Polish government at Warsaw has ordered

the mobilization of all Poles. GENEVA, January 2.- The Polish army which is marching toward Berlin has as its object, "a tearing raid into Germany," according to the Polish agency at Lausanne. The infanish agency at Lausanne. The infantry is well armed and is supported by artillery and cavalry. The infantry already has occupied important railway centers including Kreuz-Driesen and Poznau and has captured a large amount of railway stock with little resistance. The Germans are re-arming demobilized soldiers and fighting is expected, although some of the demobilized troops are refusing to serve. The agency says that as the German railways are disorganized there is a possibility of a well organized Polish army reaching Berlin.

Advance of Polish Troops.

LONDON, January 2.—Polish troops have entered Frankfort on the Oder, afty miles east of Berlin, says a Bern dispatch to the Express, which adds that the Poles have occupied Beuthen in Prussian Silesia, and Bromberg, in the province of Posen, sixty-nine miles northeast of the Posen city.

Grave Events in Posen.

COPENHAGEN, January 2.—Events n Posen are assuming a grave char-oter, according to advices from Ber-in. Large parts of the province are in the hands of the Poles, and Polish reops have crossed the frontier at kalmieryce, a town southeast of osen and sixty-two miles northeast Bredeau. German troops to at, it is stated, retreat in the appearier force of the Poles.

Poland Is in Despair.

discreme of the western powers to the plight of the country, according to a Warsaw dispatch to the Mail.

Telegrams are sent begging inter-vention by the allies," the dispatch states, "but no reply cames. The Poles admit the immensity of the numerous problems absorbing the al-lies, but complain that they do not receive the least sign of attention or a word of guidance."

Internal Disorders.

After dealing with the bolshevist lenace to Lemberg, Vilna and other laces, the correspondent says the ituation is made worse by internal itorders in Poland. Factories in all disorders in Poland. Factories in all the industrial towns have been destroyed by the Germans, and thousands of Poles who were sent to Germany during the war are returning, to find there is no employment for them. They are taking the law in their own hands, it is said, and are terrorizing their former employers, compeling them to give them money. Lods is in the hands of the reduced, which has shot some of the officers of the regular troops. The constant which has shot some of the concers of the regular troops. The government, headed by Joseph Pilsudski, is weak, the correspondent says. "It is trying to conciliate everybody," he declares.

The correspondent concludes by urging the immediate return of Gen. Haller's Polish army from France.

POLES DISARM 20,000.

Occupy Posen Fortress-Fight With Huns Is Continuing.

WARSAW, Tuesday, December 31 (by the Associated Press).-Fighting has continued at various points in the city of Posen, German Poland, between Pol-1sh and German troops in the last few days. The fortress of the city has been ied by the Poles while more than 20,000 German soldiers have been dis-

The 6th German Grenadier Regiment has refused to surrender and now is surrounded in a barracks within the city. German troops sent into the city were disarmed on their arrival at the railway station. The entire Polish population is reported to be aiding the Polish troops. They include Boy Scouts and young

The fighting is of a house-to-house mater and there is no accurate esti-mate of the number killed and wounded. Ignace Jan Paderewski, who arrived in sen several days ago, is delaying departure for Warsaw in order to have a conference with German delegates

FOUR-MASTER FOR DECOY.

Arrival of Charles Whittemore Discloses Trap for U-Boats.

NEWPORT, R. I., January 2.-How an apparently peaceful coasting schooner, heavily armed, was sent out by the Navy Department as a twenty decoy to attract German submarines has been disclosed with the arrival here of the four-master Charles

Had an enemy submarine stopped the Whittemore, it would have discovered that she was anything but the harmless cargo-carrier that her manned by a naval crew ready to give battle at a moment's notice. Fortunately for the submarines, the Whittemore never was molested.

Transport Tenadores Total Loss. LONDON, January 1.-The American

HUNS WILL OPPOSE BIG U.S. WARSHIPS STRANDED SHIP'S TO LEAD WORLD'S

Committee of Electrically Driven Craft.

MEXICO

America's capital fighting ships of By the Associated Press Daniels told the House naval commit- ern Pacific, stranded off here. They tee today in disclosing remarkable re- came ashore in a coast guard boat. sults attained by the new dreadnaught vate Albert Litchner, Company G, 30th the big ships authorized since 1916.

31,000 Horsepower Shown.

the ship a speed of twenty-one knots. whose home is in Pennsylvania. "She actually developed more than 31,000 horsepower," Mr. Daniels said, "and maintained for four hours a ed the 5th German Division to meet design called for.

"If she had been tried at her de- lying rescue vessels. signed displacement, as it customary whatever; and, what is still better, she could have kept up this speed as long as her fuel lasted, for, like all our later dreadnaughts, she is an oil burner and there would be no reduction in speed due to the necessity of clearing fires, which must be done in coalburning ships after a run of four hours at top speed."

Fuel Economy Met.

The Secretary said fuel economy at cruising speed had been one of the things sought in substituting electric drive for the ordinary turbine equip-

"And I am happy to say," he added, "that this requirement also was met. As a matter of act, the New Mexico will steam at ten knots on about 25 per cent less fuel than the best turbine driven ship that preceded her. "On the whole, I think the country has

"On the whole, I think the country has cause to be proud of this achievement in engineering, not alone because of the pronounced success in this particular instance, but because of the assurance it gives of the superiority of our capital ships to those of foreign nations."

Advantages of Type.

The advantages of electrical propulsion as applied to battleships are, the official said:

1. A quick shift by merely turning a switch from a cruising speed of twelve knots an hour to high speed of twenty-one knots an hour.

Soldiers aboard the stranded transport Northern Pacific were being transferred both to rescuing vessels and the shore in small boats was made at 12:30 o'clock today by Brig. Gen. Mc-Manus of the port of embarkation at Hoboken.

The men aboard the transport Northern Pacific were being transferred both to rescuing vessels and the stranded transport Northern Pacific were being transferred both to rescuing vessels and the stranded transport Northern Pacific were being transferred both to rescuing vessels and the shore in small boats was made at 12:30 o'clock today by Brig. Gen. Mc-Manus of the port of embarkation at Hoboken.

mittee were enthusiastic over the proved practicability and efficiency of electrical propulsion. Secretary Dan-iels testified that it was much cheaper to equip a vessel with electrical driv-ing machinery than with turbine en-

Increase in Marines Asked.

Increase in the permanent enlisted strength of the Marine Corps from 17,400 to 26 297 men was recommendd. The temporary force now in-

to a place that is not large," Mr. Daniels said. "It would be the worst another Army.' Asked whether marines should be

Asked whether marines should be kept off ships as once ordered. Sec-retary Daniels said "Navy officers are as proud of the record of the marines as are the officers and ma-rines themselves, and they would not have the Roosevelt order put back in effect." He recommended that the law of selection of officers be made to apply to all those in the Marine Corps rank-

For Retaining Training Camps.

Retention by the government of a majority of the twenty-four training camps for instructing the naval reserve force was advocated by Capt. Laning, acting chief of navigation, in a statement submitted to the committee. Capt. Laning said the only control of the covernment would be in the cove mittee. Capt. Laning said the only cost to the government would be in maintenance, and added that this was "the cheapest possible form of naval All of the training camps will be required until demobilization is com

pleted in 1920, Capt. Laning said, but several of the numerous special schools at the camps will be suspended before next July.

Guns Made During War.

During the twenty months from the date of the entry of the United States into the war to last December 1, 2,841 guns of medium caliber were manufactured under the direction of the naval bureau of ordnance at gun-manufactur-bureau of ordnance at gun-manufactur-bureau of Secretary Daniels told the

ecretary Daniels explained that the total number of 2,841 did not include guns that were on hand and in reserve on April 5, 1917, nor those of a larger caliber than five inches. The great ma-jority were manufactured in plants placed in operation since the beginning of the war, he said, and every one was complete with mounts, sights and all

When hostilities ceased 5-inch guns were being delivered at the rate of thirty a month, 4-inch guns at the rate of seventy a month and 5-inch guns at the rate of 100 a month. During the twenty days after the signing of the armistice 805 guns were delivered to the

Strength of Japanese Navy.

A report showing the strength of the Japanese navy was submitted by the Secretary to fill out the reports of the comparative strength of the navies of the six other large powers which he gave Monday. It shows 13 battleships and 4 building or projected, 7 battle cruisers, 10 cruisers, 16 light cruisers and 7 more building or projected, 5 armored coast defense or projected, 16 first-class torpedo boats, 16 submarines and 27 building or projected, and 2 airships and 63 miscellaneous vessels.

Large submarine bases are to be 10 the depth of six feet in the sand.

This statement was made after it had been learned that many soldiers and sallors had received letters saying that he was is over and the was nown to return to America, there is no further need to keep on writing.

PARIS, January 1.—President Wilton, now that the war is over and the men are soon to return to America, there is no further need to keep on writing.

T. L. Briggs Heads Collier's.

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NEW YORK, January 2.—T. L.

Briggs chairman of the executive committee of the Association of National Advertisers and a member of the executive staff of the Remington the executive staff of the Remington the executive staff of the Remington that many soldiers and sallors had received letters saying that the war is over and that many soldiers and sallors had received letters saying that the war is over and that many soldiers and sallors had received letters saying that the war is over and the war i A report showing the strength of

TROOPS REMOVED

Secretary Daniels Tells House Northern Pacific Pushed Higher on Fire Island Beach by Waves.

SPEEDY RESCUE WORK GOES ON

the future will be superior to those of Three officers and one soldier, all other nations because of their elec- wounded, were landed just before trically driven machinery, Secretary noon today from the transport North-

New Mexico, equipped with the electric Infantry, from Buffalo, wounded in drive which is to be a feature of all the Argonne on October 9. He was followed by Lieuts. Robert H. Wilson of 142 Rugby road, Brooklyn, wounded July 30 at Chateau Thierry; Robert The New Mexico's turbo-electric ma- W. Thorp, 137th Infantry, of Washchinery was designed to develop 26,500 ington. Ind., wounded in the Arhorsepower at full speed and to give gonne, and Joseph Logan Wilton,

Eight Lifeboats to Rescue.

Four more lifeboats filled with soldiers speed of twenty-one and one-fourth arrived from the Northern Pacific soon knots, and this when running at a dis- after, while four other boats, all belongplacement 1,000 tons greater than her ing to the transport, filled with members of the crew, left the ship for the out-

As soon as they were landed the solwith all new ships, she would have diers were taken immediately across the made 21.5 knots without any trouble narrow island to the flotilla of small boats awaiting to carry them across Great South bay to Bay Shore, seven

miles away. Meantime the lifeboats and the coast guard boat returned for more

The three wounded officers declared that the stranded troops were in the best of spirits and were, in fact, making merry over their predicament. Private Litchner said that when the transport grounded early yesternot know, he said, that the Northern Pacific had gone aground until after breakfast, several hours later.

While the troops were being loaded into the lifeboats bobbing alongside her great hulk the Northern Pacific's band was playing lively airs.

California From, it is said, and is suffering from a bad cold. It is stated that he has a high fever. An eminent specialist from Utrecht is in constant attendance.

Only the former empress, the spe-

Wounded and Well Removed. NEW YORK, January 2.—Announcement that both the wounded and well soldiers aboard the stranded transport

switch from a cruising speed of twelve knots an hour to high speed of twenty-one knots an hour.

2. Economy in fuel.

3. The practicability of running a ship astern with exactly the same speed.

4. Saving of space in the engine from.

5. Making it possible to place different units in watertight compartments. so that a torpedo explosion disabling one part of the machinery would not cripple the ship.

Members of the naval affairs combeing used to land the men, whether it is by breeches-buoy or not."

Waves Push Ship Inward.

2 o'clock this afternoon if weather conditions were favorable. These at noon were considered propitious.

ing giant combers to pound against the transport and drive her more deeply into the sand. which had been in the vicinity the fleet corporation. throughout the night succeeded in getting close enough today to get cables to the vessel. The latter was too hard aground, however, to be budged and the efforts were aban-

Doctors and Nurses Ready.

adverse seas and weather, which should necessitate taking the troops ashore hurriedly, the Army had at

enough sandwiches and coffee to feed the entire personnel of the transport if brought ashore. Col. Pierce has received orders to commandeer all houses on Fire Island if the troops were

Troops at Rail Cheer.

A coast guard crew under command tion took a boat out to the transport at 9 a.m. through a heavy surf.—The troops

ing plants, Secretary Daniels told the committee. Of this number, 1,887 were placed in actual service against the officials at the office of Vice Admired Gleaves of the cruiser and transport service in Hoboken, who stated this afternoon that transferral of the men to Army and Navy craft was proceed ing rapidly in a moderating sea.

Troops Transferred to Ships. While some of the soldiers were being brought ashore in surf craft, the majority, naval officers said, were ferried in light-draft vessels operat-ing between the grounded liner and warships standing off shore. The re-

ceiving ships, it was stated, would start for New York as soon a they The naval authorities reported that the Northern Pacific was "resting easily" this afternoon in eighteen feet of water, with her hull imbedded to the depth of six feet in the sand.



INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

FORMER KAISER IS AGAIN REPORTED QUITE ILL

Former Empress, Specialist and Medical Attendants Only Ones Permitted in Room.

AMSTERDAM, January 2. - Wilday morning the men on board liam Hohenzollern, the former Emthought that they had reached Ho- peror of Germany, is quite ill, accordboken and went on deck to look at the harbor. Some of the troops did not know, he said, that the Northern

cialist and two attendants are permitted to enter his room, it is re-

Senate Committee Votes to Extend Inquiry of Hog Island Operations to Entire Program.

Extension of its investigation of the Hog Island shipyard to a general inquiry into the accomplishments of the After an unsuccessful attempt had been made today to drag the transport from the sandbar, Navy officials the Senate commerce committee by here announced plans for removing adopting a resolution of Senator Nelthe troops to vessels standing by at son of Minnesota, calling on the board to furnish it with information relative to all of its work since the ship-The wind then had veered to the northwest, promising a somewhat smoother sea. During the previous thirty hours it had come from the southwest, blowing inshore and causting the committee information relative to Senator Nelson also called on the published reports that the ship program had slowed up and that no troop Cruisers, destroyers and other ships transports had been turned out by

Deliveries Slowed Up.

Charles Piez, director general of the fleet corporation, present to testify at the hearing, said deliveries had tion an opportunity to ascertain whether peace conditions would bring about a change in the specifications

of ships.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation

The wise to has decided it would not be wise to take over the Hog Island shippard at this time, Mr. Plez told the commit-tee, having reached that decision last Monday after a conference with Admiral Bowles and officials of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation. The decision was arrived at in view of a marked improvement in conditions at Hog Island, he said, new officers of the American International heritage recently bear installed. tional having recently been installed.

BRITISH RULERS PROMISE

LONDON, January 1.-It is under-tunon tood that King George and Queen Mary assured President Wilson that the Prince of Wales will visit the United States during his coming trip through the British dominions, ac-

BOYS NEED HOME LETTERS.

Soldiers Overseas Desire News More Than Ever, Y. M. C. A. Says.

needed by American soldiers and sailors than at present, according to a statement issued today by the head-quarters of the Y. M. C. A. here. It is urged that relatives of men in the service continue writing to them until provide the very service continue writing to them until the president will have luncheon at the American embassy with Ambassador Page, after which he will visit provide continue writing to them until the president will have luncheon at the American embassy with Ambassador Page, after which he will visit provide continue writing to them until the president will be a support to the provident will be a support to the provide service continue writing to them until Pope Benedict at the Vatican. Mrs. their return has been definitely article by the Pope immediately after ranged for. This statement was made after it

AT ITALIAN BORDER: MET BY MR. PAGE

Preparations for Welcome to Americans.

ROME, January 2 (10:45 a.m.) .-President Wilson and his party arrived this morning at Modane, on the Franco-Italian frontier.

The royal train with the President Lante, representing King Victor Embry was presented with a silver cup in manuel. Both the French and Italian authorities in the frontier town welauthorities in the frontier town welcomed the presidential party.

Townspeople had assembled at the station and gave the President a greeting. The day was bright with the winter sun shining on the snow-covered mountains surrounding the village. ROME, Wednesday, January 1 .-American Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, in company with the military and naval attaches of the American embassy, left here today to meet President Wilson at the Italian fron-

The visit of Mr. Wilson to Rome was the chief topic of conversation at official New Year receptions here

today. Greetings were given by King Victor Emmanuel to members of the cabinet. senators, deputies and high officials who gathered at the Quirinal. The king, during his short address, sent felicitations to the army, paying a fastness. He closed by extending salutations to America and the allied ROME, Tuesday, December 31 (by ROME, Tuesday, December 31 (by the Associated Press).—Preparations for the reception of President Wilson in Rome are being carried out actively. The Via Nazionale is be-flagged its whole length from the railroad station to the Quirinal, bunt-ing flying from flagstaffs surmounted by gilded images of "Victory."

To Be Made "Citizen of Rome." At the capital, where the President will be received by the municipality, which will confer on him the title of "citizen of Rome," the preparations are particularly elaborate. clous halls of the capital are being hung with priceless ancient tapestries and decorated with flowers and plants All the shops are showing the American colors, and in their windows are portraits of President Wilson. The

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT

Washington and also portraits of Washington and also portraits of Washington and Lincoln. These cuts serve as illustrations for long biographical articles in which President Wilson's role in the war is dwelt Will Call on Dowager Queen. Shortly after arriving at the Quirinal, the residence of the king, President Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson will call on Dow-

at the Quirinal, with an exchange of toasts between the king and the Pres To Visit Pope on Saturday.

On Saturday President Wilson will PARIS, Wednesday, January 1.— visit the Pantheon and will place wreaths on the tombs of King Victor Letters from home were never more Emmanuel I and King Humbert. He

DAVID LUBIN, NOTED FARM **AUTHORITY, GRIP VICTIM**

Agriculture Developed Into

Italians Making Elaborate sentative on its permanent board, died here today of pneumonia. His fatal illness followed an attack of grip.

> The treaty providing for the institute was ratified by fifty-three nations and the institute has an annual izcome of \$60,000 from the Italian government. On the occasion of the general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture in part of the death or condition of the injured man."
>
> Describing Red Cross methods, Senator Weeks said that agency in August located in French hospitals 200 American soldiers reported missing by the War Department. These men, he the institution. Since 1913 he has spent most of his time in Rome in connection with the institute. One of his last public utterances, on October 21, was to urge the allies to organize to meet a German industrial war after the war. Mr. Lubin was born in 1841.

"BIG FIVE" PACKERS CONTROL 665 CONCERNS

Chairman Colver of Commission Tells House Committee of Situation.

Hearings on proposed legislation to regulate the meat industry were resumed today by the House interstate commerce committee, with Chairman tribute to its discipline and stead- Colver of the federal trade commission continuing testimony begun before the holidays. It was announced that representatives of the packers Capt. Tardieu Says Exactly Conwould be heard January 9, 10 and 11, and live stock men January 17 and 18. trol of businesses unrelated to meat slaughtering, said 665 active companies are under the control or operation of one or the other of the "Big tion of one or the other of the "Big Five," while 125 have no corporate existence. Some control of eighty-five other companies is exercised, he added, in thirty-five the packers' con-trol being in the minority and in fifty the extent of their control being un-

Questionnaire Substantiates. Answers to questionnaires sent out by the trade commission, Mr. Colver asserted, substantiate the charge that competitive wholesale grocers are bemen of the grocers, he added, report trade domination by the packers of 10 to 50 per cent in various localities. Price cutting, establishment of nu-merous branch houses, and an extensive delivery system are the packers' weapons, Mr. Colver declared, in their forts to control the nation's food supply. In reply to Representative Hamilton of Michigan, who asked if wholesale

grocers have control of prices, Mr. "The committee has no knowledge of combination among these Colver's examination was not completed today and will be resumed

THE BRITISH REPORTED

BY BASSETT DIGBY. Cablegram to The Evening Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1919. son tonight is en route to Rome, where he will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. During his stay in the Italian capital he will visit the in the Baltic sea has captured Nicolai Pope and also the Methodist College, and will continue his conference with Easkolninov.

> Steamer Carib Reaches Halifax. HALIFAX, N. S., January 1.—The ularly for his services in connection

MR. WEEKS RAPS WAR DEPARTMENT

Cites Delays and Errors in **Compiling Casualties of** U. S. Troops Abroad.

PRAISES THE RED CROSS

The War Department was sharply criticised in the Senate today by Sena- NATIONS WITH CLAIMS tor Weeks of Massachusetts, republican, for delays and errors in compiling easualties among the expeditionary forces and for failure to co-operate Insists Senate Has Nothing to Do with the Red Cross in the matter of forwarding letters from wounded sol-

diers to relatives in this country. Criticism was directed especially at he office of the adjutant general of the Army, Senator Weeks saying that Maj. Gen. McCain, the adjutant general, who retired last summer to command a division, and who was succeeded by Maj. Gen. Harris, should have been retained. He could not believe, he said, dent Wilson abroad, to thwart his purthat a change in the office during the poses by giving European negotiators war was businesslike or desirable.

Information Often Wrong.

casualties often had been wrong.

"During the week ended December 14," he stated, "the Red Cross received utterances of Senators Lodge of an average of twenty letters a day Massachusetts and Knox of Pennsylfrom parents who had been advised by vania, criticising certain of the Presithe War Department that their sons dent's fourteen principles of peace had been killed on a specific date. In and urging that consideration of a every one of these cases the parents wrote that they had received communications from their sons subsequent to the date given by the War Department. It seems almost miraculous that so many errors could have occurred in cases of this kind."

It also was worth noting the Man of the peace conference.

"Seek to Discredit."

"The concurring assaults by cer-Illness of Founder of Institute of Pneumonia.

ROME, Wednesday, January 1.—
David Lubin of San Francisco, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and the American representative on its permanent board, died

Cccurred in cases of this kind."

It also was worth noting, the Massachusetts senator continued, that in sending reports of casualties to families the department simply stated that the individual had been killed or wounded, without further explanation, and that so far as he knew the department had no other information on the subject.

10,000 Letters a Week.

"That work," he added, "has very David Lubin, formerly a merchant in Sacramento, conceived the idea of Cross, and it is testified that in the the International Institute of Agriculture, and it was through his efforts the control of th neighborhood of 10,000 letters a week have been sent to the families of those that the institute was founded. The institute issues reports and other data killed or injured, giving the facts re-on world crops and imports and ex- lating to the death or condition of the

the War Department. These men, he declared, had communicated with the Red Cross, believing that through it their relatives would learn of their condition, but the information never was transmitted because of an order of the department prohibiting the mailing of such letters. Meanwhile the relatives had no knowledge as to the location of the men, though later the order was modified and the agency permitted to forward the letters intrusted to its care.

Absolute Accuracy Sought.

The theory under which the order was issued, Senator Weeks said, was was issued, Senator Weeks said, was that the department wished absolute accuracy, which was desirable, but he contended it did not follow that such information would be any more such information would be any more accurate, or as accurate, as information obtained by the Red Cross through its individual representa-

Adit Gen. Harris, he explained, was "One of the most glaring errors shown in the lack of co-ordination between the War Department and the Red Cross service," the senator said, "is found in the fact that hospital lists were not, until the latter part of No-vember of this year, furnished the Red Cross, although in the possession

TRENCH RENT STORY DENIED.

trary Spirit Has Ruled. Mr. Colver, referring to the extent to which the "Big Five" packers are charged by the commission with consion for Franco-American war mat-been adopted—war.

"In justice to the distinguished senaters, speaking to the Associated Press today relative to certain extraordinary rumors which had been in circulation course. They are only anxious to severe the abandonment of the demand in Paris, denied officially that the cure the abandonment of the demand American Army had been required to for the present, that it might be charged against Wilson that he failed pay rent for the trenches it occupied in securing the only thing of material at front or for territory occupied worth for which the nation fought and

> when an American unit relieved fertake the remedying of this wrong, and make the presidential issue upon the charge of perfidy against our lected there and the same rule was lected there and the same rule was in effect when the French relieved the Americans. In cantonments the requisition price paid for private buildings is the same for the French and allied armies. As for hospitals, schools and other public establishments, they have been placed at the disposition of the American Army Supremacy of the United States."
>
> President and infamy against our party."
>
> In closing, Senator Lewis said the country must see "the emptiness of these protests, the want of substance in the criticisms," and urged united support for the President and infamy against our party." disposition of the American Army supremacy of the United States.'

BARON MAKINO, PEACE ENVOY, HERE WITH STAFF

Baron Makino, delegate of Japan to the Paris peace conference, and two of his secretaries arrived in Washington at 2 o'clock this afternoon from New York, and is at the Hotel

Washington.
This afternoon the baron will visit the Department of State at 4 o'clock request for an investigation of the to call upon Mr. Polk, the acting Secretary, and tomorrow in the foremoon at 11 o'clock he will be presented to Vice President Marshall at the

The ambassador of Japan and Viscountess Ishii will entertain Baron Makina and members of his party with those of the embassy staff at dinner tonight at the embassy. The party will remain in Washington but short time.

Bunau-Varilla, Soldier, Returns. NEW YORK, January 2.- A noted French engineer, Philippe Bunau- by the committee. Varilla, known in this country partictransport Tenadores, which stranded on rocks in the Bay of Biscay last according to reports reaching to ping circles here. The passengers and correct have been landed.

Ling and a member of the passengers and the presence of the peace conference of the peace conference

MOVE TO DISCREDIT PRESIDENT WILSON, SENATOR CHARGES

Mr. Lewis Declares Republicans Seek to Thwart His Peace Table Program.

"MAY TURN TO WAR"

With What President Is Now Doing.

Senator Lewis, democrat, of Illinois, speaking today in the Senate, charged republican leaders with conspiring, for political purposes, to discredit Presithe impression that the Senate opposes his plans and by deceiving the Ameri-Senator Weeks declared that the can public. Their object, he declared, War Department's information as to is to "prevent the President from ac-

complishing anything." The speech was in reply to recent

"The concurring assaults by cer-"The concurring assaults by certain leaders of the republican side upon everything that President Wilson has attempted in Europe," said Senator Lewis, "discloses, as I charge, a conspiracy to discredit him and to defeat any design he enters upon by giving the European negotiators to understand that the Senate is conspirate to the President. Senate is opposed to the President that it objects to his measures, and that it is speaking with the power to revise, reverse and repudiate him."

Senator Lewis declared the Sanate had nothing whatever to do with what the President is now doing "in presenting the protocol for peace and the adjustment of the dispeace and the adjustment of the dis-position of the armies."

"I inform the European negotia-tors and the world," he said, "that there is no law of America, by Con-stitution, statute or custom, by which the President is under any which the President is under any

obligation to submit what now doing to the Senate or now doing to the Senate of other branch of the legislative or executive body. Acts as U. S. Army's Chief.

"I inform the negotiators, as I do all those interested, that the present undertakings of the President of the United States are as commander-inchief of the armies: that he remains such, with full power as commander-in-chief, until the full treaty or compact of peace has been finally accepted and peace declared and the armies withdrawn as a result of that accept-

ing of peace by protocol or agree-ments, the senator said under the latter condition the President serves as commander-in-chief, agreeing upon terms of peace for the purpose of withdrawing the armies, and in doing so "executes the authority of the law and of the people vested in him as executive and wholly apart from the executive and wholly apart from the interference, the opposition, the approval or repudiation of the Senate." Senators Lodge and Knox were charged with being inconsistent in their views. The Illinois senator said postponement of the proposals for a league of nations and freedom of the seas would mean that the war had been fought in vain, and would bring

Mints at Return to War. "Each nation with claims and prin-ciples at stake, as it believes them."

about a repetition of the struggle.

militarily behind the front.

"The rule followed since the American Army arrived in France has been inspired by an exactly contrary spirit, details after the December session will undertake the remedying of this wrong. ther children died, then, as a political

CENTER MARKET INQUIRY

Senator King Benews Request for Investigation Into Its Conditions.

Senator King of Utah will renew his

request for an investigation of the A resolution by him providing for such investigation is still pending besuch investigation is still pending before the Senate District committee.
The House last June passed a bill
introduced by Representative Johnson
of Kentucky for taking over the Center market by the government and
placing it under the Secretary of the
Interior. This bill also is before the Senate committee.

Senator King said he would ask that
the Johnson bill also be considered

PHOENIX, Ariz., January &-Col. Carl E. Holmberg, U. S. A., commandant at Fort Whipple, near here, has